SPLENDOR OF KING'S COURT

FAR SURPASSES QUEEN VIC-TORIA'S DRAWING ROOMS.

Beauty of the Ladies' Tollets Enhanced by Countless Electric Lights-King and Queen Shake Hands With None Save the Ambassadors and the Ministers-Long Reception Line Abolished - Six American Ladles Presented.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 14.-King Edward held the first court of his reign to-night. His court, simply as a court, was generally expected to exceed anything modern England has ever seen in brilliancy and splendor and to outvie even the traditions of the French court under the Empire.

To-night's function did not fall short of was in striking contrast to the drawing rooms held by the late Queen. Victoria had for so many years withdrawn from public life that her court became a name only, and court functions consequently became somewhat colorless and featureless. Her drawing rooms were always held in the afternoon, and ladies, whether young or old, after waiting for a long time in decolleté evening gowns, did not appear to full advantage under London's cold gray sky

In the present reign courts will be held in the evening. To-night the King and Queen left Marlborough House at 9:45 o'clock in a State carriage, with an escort of Life Guards. Upon arriving at the garden entrance of ckingham Palace they were received by the "white slaves," the Lord Chamberlain and other officers of State.

The corridors and saloons of the palace, which recently have been redecorated throughout and refitted with electric lights, were bright with floral decorations. The court was held in the ballroom instead of the throneroom. The ballroom is a magnificent apartment, about 100 feet long and 50 feet wide, lighted by means of basketshaped cut glass chandeliers holding countless electric lights, which brought out the beauties of the colored marbles composing the walls and the magnificent pictures on the ceiling, which had never yet been fully brought to view.

It was at first intended to confine tonight's court to those having a claim to be present on account of their official positions.
This was abandoned, and some 900 invitations were issued. Each was delivered by the hand of a gentleman-in-waiting.

As soon as the court opened its difference from the drawing rooms of the last reign was immediately noticeable. The difference was not only in the brilliancy of the general scene, though this was conspicuous. The display of jewelry was magnificent, and the toilets unprecedented, and these seen under the myriad of lights in the great chamber naturally eclipsed what vas possible at an afternoon function.

The arrangement of the reception was also quite different. At the drawing rooms Victoria stood at one end of a long line of royalties, beginning with the Prince and Princess of Wales, and every lady as she was presented had to make a courtesy to cach member of the royal family placed at very short intervals. This awkward performance is now abolished.

The members of the royal family and other members of the court are now ranged in a long line behind the King's and Queen's throne chairs. Several yards in front of the thrones the King and Queen stood and those presented bowed to them alone. This saved much time, as did another in-Lovation. To-night none save Ambassadors and Ministers shook hands, whereas ail the débutantes used to do so.

Another difference was that the King ing to each person presented with a slight bow, while the line of royalties and court p rsonages, ranged in the distance behi d, stood practically motionless throughout the rather less than two hours that the presentations occupied.

Queen Victoria invariably retired before the end, the highest member of the royal family present taking her place. To-night, too, Queen Victoria's daughters and daughters-in-law, Princesses Christion and Henry of Battenberg, and the Duchesses of Argyll, Sax-Coburg and Gotha, Albany and Connaught, gave pre-cedence to the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Fife and Princesses Victoria and Charles of Denmark, who now, as the reigning monarch's children, are of higher rank and take the foremost position

after their Majesties. This substitution of the younger for the older naturally makes for a more brilliant and gayer court, and but for the shadow of war to-night's court would have been the most brilliant and gayest function London has witnessed for more than a century.

The presentations began shortly after 10 o'clock and ended a few minutes before midnight. The wives of the Ambassadors and the ladies of their embassies entered first and were presented by Lord Lansdowne, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in their order of precedence, which was decided by the length of their respective husbands' stay at the Court of St. James. The next presentations were those of the Ministers and attaches and their wives and those privileged with entrée, the function terminating with ordinary introductions made by the Lord Chamberlain. Among these were six American ladies, all of whom were presented by Ambassador Choate. They were Mr. and Mrs. Ermentrout of Philadelphia, Mrs. Francis H. Leggett of New York and Miss Sturgis and Mrs. and Miss Florence Padelford.

When the presentations were over other welcome innovation awaited the company. In the last court refreshments were not served, and the great society function was the drawing-room teas at the houses of those presented, where the débutantes displayed their court dresses to admiring friends.

To-night a stand-up supper was served in a room adjacent to the ballroom and about half its size. Here a buffet set out a magnificent display of plate and flowers. The famous gold plate, which hitherto has been kept at Windsor Castle and only brought to London on rare special occasions, was on view for the first time since the uncheon at Buckingham Palace to Earl Roberts on his return from South Africa. It will now remain at Buckingham Palace, another small sign that the splendors of the court will no longer remain hidden. The spectacular brilliancy and beauty

of to-night's function has already been suggested. In this respect it far trancended the functions of the late reign, but there is another difference, one that

was felt, but not seen. Those present noticed a complete difference in what might be called the atmosphere of the court.

The King and Queen did not move from

their places and did not mix with the company, for if they had begun to speak to those they personally knew it would have been a too long and a too trying affair, yet there was a general air of geniality diffused through the ballroom and supper

After the presentations the company did not pass at once to the supper room, but lingered in groups conversing. The same thing was noticeable in the supper room. In the late reign once the presentations were over those presented made haste to depart. Such haste, indeed, was displayed in the antercoms before and after the presentations that a scene of undignified scramble was always presented.

To-night the people were in no hurry There was not, of course, anything like the hubbub of an ordinary large reception, the high expectation. The brilliant scene but the people conversed and had the air of enjoying themselves rather than merely getting through a performance.

The King wore the uniform of a Field-Marshal and on his breast were many orders. The Queen wore a cream satin dress velled with cream mousseline de soie, embroidered with rose point lace and studded with diamonds. She wore also a diamond crown, a diamond and pearl necklace, the order of the Garter and other

The Princess of Wales wore an ivory satin dress with a train of silver cloth draped with Princess lace. Her jewelry was turquoises, diamonds and pearls.

WANTS GATES TO DIVIDE.

John H. Parks Claims a Share of Profits

of American Steel and Wire Deal. John H. Parks has an action on trial before Justice Truax of the Supreme Court to compel John W. Gates to render an accounting of the profits he secured through the formation of the American Steel and Wire Company. The plaintiff contends that an accounting is due under a contract made in September, 1897, between Judge E. H. Gary, with whom Gates was associated; and with Gerrit H. Ten Brock for

himself and his associates.

The scheme was to get the wire rod, barbed wire and wire nail manufactories in this country into one corporation, and the American Steel and Wire Company is alleged to have been thus brought about. It is averred that the profits were to be halved and that one-half was to go to the Gary end and the other to Ten Brock and his associates. Parks says he is one of five men who were associated with Ten Brock

men who were associated with 1en Brock in the enterprise.

Mr. Parks says that much work was done in bringing about the organization, including the employment of expert accountants and appraisers and that he stood his share of the expenses. He avers that Mr. Gates acquired everal million dollars in the scheme and hes never accounted. in the scheme and has never accounted and that Parks has been unable to get his share. He asserts the belief that Mr. Gates has made some settlement with the other

Mr. Gates contends that he owes nothing to Mr. Parks. In the contract for financing it was provided that no consideration or bonus should be paid to any of the parties as part of the purchase price for any of the properties turned over to the corpora-The case went over to Monday.

HIGH SCHOOL HAD TO CLOSE. Pupils Rebelled Because a Music Teacher Punished a Cirl.

LEBANON, Pa., March 14 .- This city is in pension of High School pupils by Principal Loveland because they refuesd to recite in music to Prof. Emerson Heilman, instructor of the public schools. The trouble started on Wednesday, when Heilman, during recital of the freshman class, chastised with a rod Miss Charlotte Brown, daughter of John D. Brown, a hardware merchant

Miss Brown attempted to escape wrath of Heilman by fleeing from the room, but was caught and dragged back, being roughly handled, it is alleged. When the mêlée had ended Heilman was hissed by classmates of the girl and fifteen of them were suspended. To-day the senior class championed the cause of Miss Brown by refusing to recite to Heilman and by presenting petitions to the principal in which

refusing to recite to Heilman and by presenting petitions to the principal in which they characterized the conduct of Heilman as cowardly, ungentlemanly and an insult to every girl in school.

The entire class was suspended and so many sophomores and freshmen joined the insurgents that the High School was closed for the day. The students paraded the streets with flags and banners.

Hielman denies that he severely punished the girl. The school board is investigating

the girl. The school board is investigating the matter. Parents generally are indorsing the action of the pupils, while the teachers are upholding Heilman.

SLAP AT THE PRESIDENT.

Bill to Be Reported Transferring Census

Employees Into the Civil Service. WASHINGTON, March 14.-By a vote of 5 to 3 the House Committee on Census today agreed to report a bill providing for the compulsory transfer into the Civil Service of all Census Office employees above the grade of skilled laborers, who were employed in the Census Office on March 7, 1902. Those voting for the bill were

7, 1902. Those voting for the bill were Messrs. Heatwole of Minnesota and Emerson of New York, Republicans, and Hay of Virginia, Kluttz of North Carolina and Burleson of Texas, Democrats. Opposed were Messrs. Crumpacker of Indiana and Hughes of West Virginia, Republicans, and Griffith of Indiana, Democrat.

The action of the committee was preceded by a brief discussion, in which it was stated by those opposed to the bill that the President would veto it. Those favoring it replied that such was his privilege and that having been accused of bad faith on the floor of the House, it was the duty of the committee to act and place the

BOOTH TARKINGTON WINS.

Probably Leads the Ticket in the Repu lican Primaries in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14 .- The heaviest vote ever cast in a primary election in this county was polled to-day for the nomination of Republican candidates for county offices, it being estimated that 95 per cent. of the entire party vote was polled. A feature of the primary was the presence of well-known business men at the polls and many young men who have not heretofore manifested any interest in a party contest.

While the full returns will not be in until after midnight and the vote will not be tabulated before early morning, it is certain that Newton Booth Tarkington, the author, is nominated. He had a large number of business men at work for him and the younger element was enthusiastic in his support. It is predicted that the full vote will show him to lead the legislative ticket. of Republican candidates for county offices,

Within a Few Minutes
of seventy seven holels, fifty-five clubs, forty-four
theatres, and thousands of residences is the Grand
Central Station of the New York Central—with a
train every hour for the North and West.—Ade.

COL. NICHOLAS SMITH PUT OUT

GREELEY'S SON-IN-LAW COULDN'T PAY ROOM RENT.

Owed Landlady 862 and Offered Her His Note-Lived in Two Rooms With His Daughters, Who Did the Cooking - Once Called Handsomest Man in the World.

Col. Nicholas Smith, whom somebody once called "the handsomest man in the world" and who married Ida, the younger daughter of Horace Greeley only a short time after her father's death, has, according to the statement of his former landlady, Mrs. Hurd of 59 West Ninety-third street, been dispossessed from his lodgings and those occupied by his two daughters, Miss Nixola Greeley Smith and Miss Ida Smith, because he couldn't or wouldn't pay Mrs. Hurd \$62, the amount he was in arrears for room rent. This is not the first time Col. Smith has been hard up, but so far as the records show this is the first time he was ever dispossessed. Here is the story Mrs. Hurd told yesterday:

"Col. Smith applied to me five months ago for lodgings. He said he wanted one large room for his two daughters and a smaller one for himself. He was suited with the rooms I showed to him and he and his daughters moved in. Not long after they came here, the grocer and the milkman and the baker began to deliver foodstuffs to them. I rented neither room for a kitchen and had no idea that Col Smith would take such meals as his daughters could fix up under the conditions in which they were living here.

"I soon found out, however, that they evidently intended to live, eat and sleep in practically one room, for the room Col. Smith used to sleep in was hardly large enough for more than a bed and chair. enough for more than a bed and chair. So I let the provisions come along and even lent them dishes. The Colonel paid promptly for awhile, but at length fell behind a little each week. When I finally asked him to pay up, he said I was really a most extraordinary person, but if I really needed the money, he said, he would assure me that he would have plenty in a short time.

me that he would have pienty in a short time.

"He said that he had a pension claim against the Government which was about to be settled and as soon as he got the money he would pay me. But the money never came and finally I had to have him served with a dispossess notice. He sent his trunk away yesterday and the rest of his things went this morning. I don't know where he went. Before he left this morning he came to me and said: ing he came to me and said:

"Mrs. Hurd, here is my note for \$62,
the amount I owe you. When I get my
money, I'll thank you to surrender the

'Oh, I don't want your note,' said I, "'Oh, I don't want your note, said I, all I want is your rooms or the rent. But while you're talking about what you owe, who's going to pay for this parlor ceiling, which you ruined by letting the water in your daughter's room overflow the wash basin?"

"Really, my good woman, the had the

in your daughter's room overflow the wash basin?

"Really, my good woman,' (he had the impudence to call me his good woman) you have an astonishing memory. That had quite slipped my mind. But that is a mere trifle. I suppose about \$2 would fix that. I shall have the honor to hand you an extra two-dollar note, Madame.

"The idea that \$2 would repair this parlor ceiling! It will cost at least \$25. And how do you suppose it was rulned? That's the greatest thing of all. He had washed his hands one day, wouldn't pull out the plug in the basin, left the water running and the basin overflowed. When my husband asked him why he hadn't pulled out the plug, Col. Smith said:

"My dear sir, I had just washed my hands. You wouldn't expect me to put clean hands into soiled water just to pull out a paltry plug, would you? A gentleman, a Kentucky gentleman could never think of such a thing."

think of such a thing.

"But I'm not the only one he didn't pay around here. Get over into Columbus avenue and you'll find that he didn't pay avenue and you'll find that he didn't pay Ferber the grocer or Blanchard the baker or even the newspaper man for his newspaper. Go see any of them and they'll tell you. I'm lucky to be rid of them, but the mess they left the room in the girls occupied was something awful. They wouldn't let my servant in there but once a week, and then only for a short time."

THE SUN reporter went around to see some of the tradesinen in Columbus avenue and found that what Mrs. Hurd had said was true. Col. Smith is still owing several bills in the vicinity. Frederick Ferber, a grocer at 729 Columbus avenue, told this story:

grocer at 729 Columbus avenue, told this story:

"Yes, Col. Smith got in on me. He owes me about \$10. A while ago I went for him pretty strong, telling him I wanted my money. Did I get it? Not much. The Colonel just stood up very straight, looked me right in the eye and said:

"Really, Ferber, you can't understand who I am. Do you know that any one from here to the Battery, did they but know that it was Col. Nicholas Smith, would trust me for anything? You ought to know this, Ferber, and so I tell you. Of course, if you don't want my trade, all you have to do is to say so. I only patronize you, because you seemed like a worthy fellow trying to get on in the world. Don't speak of this matter again, Ferber, and by the way, you may send to me some more of that very excellent tea, about half a pound, I would say. Good day, Ferber.

"And do you know, I was that flabbergasted," added the grocer, "that I sent him the tea."

The newsdealer said that the Colonel owed him \$2 for newspapers. And there were other creditors along Columbus avenue. Where he has moved, none of them knew.

Nicholas Smith was born in Kentucky

nue. Where he has moved, none of them knew.

Nicholas Smith was born in Kentucky and Miss Greeley was his second wife. His first wife was wealthy. When the second Mrs. Smith died in 1882, she left her property, which she inherited from her father, in trust for her three children, the two daughters who are living with their father and a son, Horace Greeley Smith, who is said to be living in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Trust Company was designnated as trustee, but Col. Smith got himself appointed in the trust company's place, and his wife's fortune is apparently gone.

At the beginning of the Civil War Smith came out for the Union and was appointed a Captain of Volunteers. He served through the war and was brevetted Colonel of Volunteers. He is rather a striking-looking man. He is tall and straight, with long, curling snow-white hair and dark eyes. It used to be said that he applied quince-seed juice to his hair to make it ourl.

After he married Miss Greeley he used to spend his summers for several years at Chappaqua, where the Greeley country home used to be. In August, 1877, he was arrested for horsewhipping a cripple, who attempted to turn the Colonel's buggy off the crosswalk immediately in front of the Chappaqua Post Office. The Colonel expressed regret for his action.

For several years his services were in great' demand as best man at weddings, supposedly because of his appearance. He officiated in that capacity for a Mr. Ovington in Brooklyn about 1889, and then put in a bill to the bridegroom for expenses. Mr. Ovington refused to pay and Col. Smith brought suit.

On July 13, 1888, he was haled to Yorkville police court by a man named Allen, who kept the Hotel Hamilton at 125th street and Eighth avenue. Allen charged the Colonel with false representations and with attempting to jump his board bill. Col. Smith didn't have money enough to pay his carfare when he went from court to look for bondsmen. The Police Justice, O'Reilly, lent the policeman who took him out a dollar. Senator Platt went on Col. S nith's b Nicholas Smith was born in Kentucky

ALPHONSO WILL REIGN.

Reports of a Continuance of the Regency in Spain Denied Authoritatively.

THE SUN has obtained from Madrid trustworthy information which refutes the declaration in despatches which have been printed here and in Europe that King Alphonso is in such bad health that his coronation must be postponed. These despatches have said that the King was in such a state of incompetency that it had been found necessary to defer his coronation and prolong the regency indefinitely.

From private sources of authority which may not be doubted, THE SUN has received word by cable that Alphonso is in good health and that he will be crowned according to law on his coming birthday, which will be May 17, next. THE SUN'S advces say: "The rumors concerning the King's health are false. He is in excellent con-

dition. "According to the laws of Spain it is obligatory that his coronation occur on his

birthday "There is great enthusiasm in anticipation of the event, and extensive preparations are being made for the celebration."

Alphonso being a posthumous child, he was proclaimed King under the regency of his mother at his birth. He will be 16 years old on May 17, and being then of age under the law he will take up the rule and his mother's regency will cease.

COLOMBIA GARRISON WIPED OUT. 800 Men Killed by Rebels Without Quarter in the Town of David.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 14.-Passengers who have arrived from Bocas del Toro. Colombia, report the arrival there with twenty soldiers of Col. Lastra, Prefect of the town of David, on the Pacific coast of the republic near the Costa Ricae frontier. Col. Lastra brings the news of the defeat and slaughter of the entire garrison of the town of David, numbering over three hundred men, and its capture by the rebels under Gen. Quntero.

The rebels, 900 strong, were well armed and had one cannon as they advanced on David. The Government forces under Col. Duque were well intrenched just outside of the town. The intrenchments were carried at the point of the bayonet, fifty of the Government troops being killed in the charge. A small force escaped with Lastra and Duque. Most of them were slain during the retreat, but Lastra escaped. The 200 Government troops left behind on the field of battle were completely surrounded by the rebels, who refused to make any prisoners and killed the entire force with machetes.

Lastra reached David with twenty men and endeavored to rouse the Government sympathizers to arms, but only fifty men volunteered and, being unable to defend the town with that small force, he fled over the mountains, where after a terrible march he and part of the force reached Chiriqui Grande, whence they sailed for Bocas del Toro and Colon.

Gen. Sevar, Governor of Panama, has been asked to lead an army against David to recapture the town.

CROKER SWORE OFF TAXES.

He Took This Precaution Before He Went to His English Home Last Time.

It was learned yesterday that before he ailed for England Richard Croker swore off his taxes. For years Mr. Croker has managed to evade paying his quota toward the expenses of running the city. Shortly before he left this country a couple of months ago to return to his estate in England it will be recalled that he visited the offices of the Tax Commissioners and paid up the assessment levied upon him for the previous

Mr. Croker only paid this tax because of the pressure put upon him by some of his personal friends and he paid it with extreme reluctance. Even when he got to the tax office with a check made out for the amount due he was upon the point of backing down from his resolve because he was made to pay interest for the several months he was in arrears of payment. But he did pay up in full and the fact was made the most of by his followers.

But it was not until yesterday that the fact became known that upon the occasion

fact became known that upon the occasion of his call that day upon the Tax Commissioners he took the precaution to forestall further tax demands. It seems that after settling his account for last year he swore off his tax for the present year Commissioner Gillespie was the member of the board who cleaned the slate for Mr. Croker upon the representations made by the then Tammany leader that the only personal property he possessed consisted of securities which were non-taxable.

TRAIN WRECKED; CARS BURNED.

Smash-Up on the Nickel Plate Railroad in Indiana - Four Persons Hurt. INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.-West-bound passenger train No. 2 on the Nickel Plate Railroad ran into an open switch at Knox, Ind., at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon and collided with freight cars that were standing on the siding. The baggage car and two coaches of the passenger train were piled up on each other and a moment later were in flames.

There were seventy-five passengers on the train and they were thrown in a bunch

the train and they were thrown in a bunch to the front of the cars, but only four were injured and none of them mortally. As injured and hone of them mortally. As the cars caught fire the passengers in the other coaches and the trainmen hurried to the rescue, and with axes and saws soon had a way open for the imprisoned passengers. The fire was encroaching upon them rapidly and the smoke was stifling as the rescuers reached them, but all were brought out in safety.

The responsibility for the switch being The responsibility for the switch being open has not been fixed.

TEXAS-MEXICO RAILROAD. National Company Incorporated With

865,350,000 Capital. SALT LAKE, Utah, March 14 .- Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State to-day of the National Railroad Company of Mexico. The capitalization is placed at \$65,350,000, and the object is stated to be to build and operate a railroad from Laredo, Tex., to the City of

Edward H. Warren of New York is named as President and George H. Smith of Salt Lake as Secretary. Mr. Smith is an at-

CAR AND AUTO MEET AT SPEED. Auto Gets the Worst of It-Smashed Up in Third Avenue and Left There.

A man who told the police that he was Henry Carpenter of 729 East 144th street. ran an automobile at a high rate of speed through East Seventy-second street to Third avenue last evening, just in time to meet an upbound oar on the trolley tracks. The car was also going fast. The automobile was thrown twenty feet and smashed almost beyond repair and several windows in the car were broken. Carpenter, who wasn't hurt much, left his machine where it landed and went away.

BRONCHITIS IS CUITABLE WITH

THIEVES ROB JOHN A. MORRIS'S

TIE THE SERVANTS AND ESCAPE BY BOAT UP THE SOUND.

Pursued for Half a Mile to the Shore at Throggs Neck and Vanish Amid a Fusiliade of Revolver Shots-Sfiverware Worth \$1,000 Gone With Them.

Unless the police of the West Chester station have been mightily fooled the black catboat burglars of Long Island Sound 'turned off" a daring job early on Thursday morning at the Throgg's Neck residence of John A. Morris, owner of the Morris Park racetrack.

Burglars, so the police say, got into Mr. in his absence, tied the two servants, worth of silverware and then made that to the faithful catboat over half a mile of pathway to the Sound, amid flashes of the re-

rolvers of the pursuers and the pursued. Mr. Morris and his family occupy a large colonial mansion in the sleepy Throgg's colonial mansion in the sleepy Throgg's Neck section of West Chester. Mr. Morris has been absent for several weeks at New Orleans. The house, meanwhile, was left in charge of two trusted servants, John Bodine and Andrew Ferrara. On the statements of these two servants hangs the story of the robbery.

Bodine and Ferrara say that they were sleeping as usual in their room on the sec-

sleeping as usual in their room on the sec-ond floor at the rear of the house. They were awakened by a noise, and had hardly got their eyes open when they were blinded by the flash of two regulation burglar dark lanterns. With the flash came this announcement:

announcement:

"Keep quiet and you won't get hurt."

The servants say they kept quiet and that the two burglars—for such they were—then produced some rope, tied them both, hand and foot, and then rolled them ignominiously under the very bed on which they had slept.

In a few moments one of the servants

they had slept.

In a few moments one of the servants rubbed one of the knotted ropes free from his wrist. Then, with his companion's help, he got both hands untied. After that it was easy for them to get both arms and legs free. Then they got revolvers. Meanwhile the burglars, according to the servants, were climbing down a heavy vine by which they had climbed up to a second-story window at the front of the mansion. When the servants reached the front of the house the burglars were scuttling

One of the servants blazed away with his revolver at the departing thieves. the flashes they saw that the thieves were taking the road to the Sound. The ser-vants followed firing their revolvers every

few steps. As the thieves neared the water they, too, began to shoot. Then the servants ran for cover.

At this stage the famous black catboat, which West Chester folks say has been the vehicle by which loads of plunder have been carried away from Sound residences, come into play. The servants were still came into play. The servants were still edging up, they say, in the direction they supposed the thieves had taken, when they heard the rattle of halliards and the creak-

ing of blocks.

They saw a sail flapping in the dim light and the thieves were off. The servants fired at the departing boat, but probably did no damage that a sail mender couldn't

repair.
The servants reported the case that very morning to the West Chester police. They said that about \$1,000 worth of silver had been taken. They enumerated among the articles stolen several vases, three dozen knives, three dozen forks and a lot of other such things.

Detectives Dillon and Morton, who were

sent out to find the thieves, telephoned to every boat club along the Sound for ten mile to look out for a black catboat with two passengers and a load of silverware, but up to midnight last night no report of the thieves had been sent in by Sound watchers Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris drove to the to pay on a basis of \$250,000 was accepted

to look over the place in Mr. Morris's ab-sence, and see that all was well there. When she heard of the robbery she ordered a search of the grounds.

Several pieces of the missing silver were found on the lawn and in the shrubbery.

where the thieves had evidently dropped

DEBARRED FAINTING WOMAN. Street Car Conductor Wouldn't Let Her Ride and Policeman Had to Carry Her. With both eyes closed by bruises and

with black and blue welts all over her body Mrs. Emma Geiss, who lives in the tenement at 26 Rector street, was found fainting in Cortlandt street last night. "Chris did it," she said. Chris is her husband, who is a stevedore employed by

the Pennsylvania Railroad. Policeman Ryan, who found the woman helped her to the Church street station and then to the Hudson Street hospital, while Detective McGovern went out to find her

husband.

Two of the wards at Hudson street hos pital have been quarantined on account of smallpox. Dr. Old told the policeman he couldn't receive the woman. He gave her a bottle of liniment to use. The woman

ner a bottle of intiment to use. The woman couldn't stand.

Ryan helped Mrs. Geiss over to West Broadway and Worth street, having to carry her nearly all the way. There he signalled a southbound Amsterdam avenue car, but conductor 2,344 refused to allow the redicement on with the woman who

car, but conductor 2,844 refused to allow the policeman on with the woman, who had fainted again.

Ryan took the unconscious woman in his arms and tramped all the way back to the Church street station. Mrs. Geiss was still unconscious when he reached there and the policeman was pretty well used up himself.

From there the woman was sent to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was said that some of her ribs had probably been broken.

ST. LOUIS BRIBERY ARREST. Col. Butler Indicted in Connection With

the Letting of a Contract.

ST LOUIS Mo., March 14 -Col Edward Butler the blacksmith statesman and Democratic boss, was arrested on a bench warrant this evening charging him with attempted bribery in connection with the letting of the garbage contract.

James Campbell, the broker, went on his bond for \$5,000, and he was released from custody. As printed in THE SUN, the

custody. As printed in The SUN, the Grand Jury investigating municipal boodling on Feb 25, unanimously voted to indict Butler, but publication of the fact before the Court took action resulted in holding up the indictment until to-day.

The charges against Butler were based on the testimony of Drs. Chapman and Merrill of the Board of Public Health, who said that Butler had attempted to make them a present of \$2,500 each while the garbage bill was under consideration by the Board.

\$50,000 for Columbia Library

By the will of Mrs. Currier Columbia University will receive \$50,000 for the library on the death of her son, who has a life interest in the property. Mrs. Currier's interest in the library was aroused by frequent conversations with M. G. Baker, the late librarian of the School of Applied

ONE CENT A CALL TELEPHONE. Elizabeth Capitalists Think They See Money in Such a System.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 14.-Capitalists in Elizabeth have been considering for everal weeks the establishing of a telephone system in this city and throughout the country on a one-cent-a-message basis. The telephones, according to the plan, will be put in any house on request, free. The romoters believe they can get a franchise heap and that they will be able to lay their wires in a conduit along with the

other two companies in the city. Such a service would be the only onecent telephone system in the world. The promoters, who do not wish their names used as yet, say that the enterprise would yield a fair profit.

CRYPT JEWELS RETURNED. Left on the Altar in a Sealed Envelope

- Had Been Stolen. The seven valuable garnets which were stolen from the crown of the altar in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights several weeks ago were returned a day or two ago. C. J. Barnard, the sexton, found them in a sealed envelope on the altar in the crypt without

explanation of any kind. In the envelope were also found a number of costly mother of pearls which had been taken from the expensive decorations of the chapel, but which, as far as is known, were never missed, although two Central Office detectives have been following the case for several weeks there is still no clue to the guilty parties. It is thought, however, that some workman or other person familiar with the crypt and its surroundings is implicated.

NEW TUNNEL SIGNALS. High Candle Power Lamps and Duplicate Torpedoes to Be Put In.

State Railroad Commissioner Frank M. Baker inspected yesterday a new kind of signal lamp which the New York Central Railroad proposes to put into the tunnel in place of the lamps now in use. The new lamp burns oil as the old one, but it is equipped with round instead of flat burners and with glass polished by a new process. The new lamp gives a 253-candle-power light while the light of the old lamp has a candle power of 35. The inspection also included a trial of a new torpedo which will be used not to supersede, but to duplicate the present torpedo system in the cate the present torpedo system in the tunnel. It was found to work satisfactorily.

These improvements are to be carried out by the road at once.

Last night Commissioner Baker in-spected the signal system along all the lines of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad.

D. O. MILLS'S TAXES CUT. Assessment on Personal Property Reduced

From \$1,000,000 to \$250,000. D. O. Mills was relieved yesterday by the Tax Commissioners of the greater part of the \$1,000,000 assessment placed upon his personal property. Henry E. Howland, counsel for Mr. Mills, appeared before Commissioner Strassbourger yesterday and with the assistance of depositions and affidavits contended that the legal residence of his client was in California. Judge Howland, however, explained that Mr. Mowland, however, explained that Mr. Mills did not desire to evade the payment of some tax to the city in which he spent the greater part of the year and was willing to pay the levy upon an assessment of \$250,000. In view of the fact that the Commissioners were not prepared to combat the contention that Mr. Mills was entitled to full exemption the offer of Judge Howland to pay on a basis of \$250,000 was accepted.

UNEASY ABOUT JOHN CARROLL. Friends Think He Needs a Rest, and Ought

to Take It for Health's Sake. The friends of John F. Carroll have been troubled for several weeks about the condition of his health. Mr. Carroll has a nervous affection of the stomach which causes him a great deal of uneasiness at times. There is nothing alarming about his condition, but many of his friends think

Mr. Carroll is a hard worker and doesn't like to take a day off. If his friends can prevail on him, however, they will induce him to take most of this summer off. Mr. returned from a Southern cruis

ALMOST WHOLE TOWN SOLD OUT. Inhabitants of New Orange, N. J., Have

Fallen on Evil Days. ELIZABETH, N. J., March 14.-Almost the whole town of New Orange, about three miles from here, was sold at Sheriff's sale yesterday. The town was founded some five years ago. Factories were built and Upsala College of Brooklyn moved there and put up buildings. But many of the factories shut down and yesterday nearly a hundred dwellings of the em-ployees were sold under foreclosure. The houses were built by Baron De Hirsch

They were bought in by Lawyer Griffin MR. SAGE NOT GETTING OUT.

He Again Denies Old Rumor About His Manhattan Elevated Interests. The old story that Russell Sage was about o retire from the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company was revived in Wall Street yesterday. The form that it took was that "Mr. Sage was to be dropped from the board, as he has had little to do with the management for several years, Mr. Gould having taken things into his own hands." Mr. Sage himself when seen said: "There is not a word of truth in the story. Mr. Gould and I are on the most friendly terms. I have not sold my Manhattan stock. I am a large holder of the stock."

FOR THREE NEW STATES.

homa, New Mexico and Arizona. WASHINGTON, March 14.-The House Committee on Territories to-day authorized the introduction and favorable reporting of an omnibus bill giving Statehood to the Territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and

Arizona.

A favorable report was also authorized on the bill to give Indian Territory a Territorial form of government and to call it the Territory of Jefferson.

Nellie Cropsey Was Not Drowned. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 14.-The trial of James Wilcox, charged with the

trial of James Wilcox, charged with the murder of Nellie Cropsey, is well under way. The first and only witness called to-day was Dr. I. Fearing, Coroner of Pasquotank county. He was the first to examine the body of Miss Cropsey after it was found. He said that the young woman came to her death from a blow given on the left side of the head about the temple He found no water in the stomach or lungs. This showed, he said, that death did not come from drowning come from drowning

BOSTON STRIKE NOT SETTLED.

RAILROADS REFUSE TO RECEDE FROM THEIR POSITION.

Will Not Discharge Their Non-Union Men and Will Accept Freight From Any Source-Sympathetic Strike Is in a State of Confusion - Longshoremen Decide to Work - Many Teamsters Return and Large Houses Get In a Coal Supply-Outlook Is Not Hopeful.

Boston, March 14 .- Although Gov. Crane and the other members of the committee chosen to settle the strike of the freight transportation hands put in a full tenhour day trying to effect a complete settlement of the difficulties, there is little change to-night in the situation. One good result followed the suspension of the sympathetic strike of teamsters and longshoremen. Many of them went back to work to-day and the business of the city resumed something of its normal condi-

There were a lot of conferences during the day, but the strike seems to have been simply talked around in a circle, leaving the situation a little worse than it was last night. The strike was declared off last night by the Allied Freight Trades Council Committee, and the men expected to be received with open arms at their old places this morning. Such was not the case. The freight handlers found their places filled by non-union men and upon being told that they could not be taken back in a body and that the men engaged to work were not to be discharged, they left the freight sheds in a huff and went to strike headquarters, where they talked hotly

of the injustice of the railroads. With the teamsters the great majority found their employers willing to take them back because no men could be found to fill their places. Mounting their wagons, the drivers proceeded to their regular work. The retail lumber dealers, some thirty or more, agreed that the men who went out on strike would not be taken back until further notice. Members of the Expressmen's Union remained out in a body. They went back to their former places this morning and were told that the companies would make their own selections. of the longshoremen went back to work to-day, and late this afternoon the local

union voted to declare the strike off. The union men are becoming disgruntled and mutterings have been heard with alarm by their leaders. The longshoremen are particularly bitter. There is a split in the ranks, one faction asserting that they have been sold out by their leader, who last night declared the strike at an end without taking a vote of the members. To-day a few men went back to the docks and an effort was made to get these men to quit at noon, but with only varying success. This afternoon a stormy meeting of the union was held and after a hot discussion it was voted to indorse the President's action in a one

the strike at an end. The coal teamsters and handlers all began work this morning. Theirs was the most complete response to the commands of the labor leaders. They found no difficulty in securing their old places and every busi-

ness house began to fill its coal bunkers Summed up, the situation is this: The

strike is not at an end and hostilities are likely to be resumed with greater force than before at any moment. The freight handlers will not be taken back in a body unless the railroads recede from the posi-tion taken at the outset. The men cannot go back in part because they will be vio-lating the laws of their union in working alongside of non-union men. So the status of the strike is exactly the same as when the freight handlers struck on last Saturday night, and if the Allied Freight Trades Council pursues its former tactics, another sympathetic strike is bound to come. Gov. Crane is working hard to end the s the railroads recede from the pos

Gov. Crane is working hard to end the trouble and the railroads are willing to do what they can, but they will not agree to what they can, but they will not agree to discharge competent men now at work and fill their places with men who, in at least one case, had no grievance, but sim-ply went out to assist in the effort to coerce another railroad into reinstating men who had been discharged for not obeying or-

had been discharged for not obeying orders.

Late this afternoon, there was an important conference at the State House. Gov. Crane and others of his committee, met President Hall of the New Haven and Hartford Railroad: President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine, Sherman Hoar. chief counsel for the Boston and Albany road and General Manager Chamberlain of the New Haven road. The whole subject was gone over again. Mr. Hall backed his general manager up in the stand he has taken. Mr. Hoar said his company would not discharge newly engaged men who had proved themselves competent and Mr. Tuttle said he could not agree to throw out the new men.

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After the departure of the railroad mer

throw out the new men.

After the departure of the railroad men the strike committee was received in the council chambers. They went away shaking their heads. One said:

"It's just the same as it was before. Nothing has been accomplished."

Then Gov. Crane received the newspaper men. Partly of his own accord and in response to questions he said:

"A good many men will go to work tomorrow morning, but just how many I am unable to say. Practically all the steamship lines have agreed to take their old men back. As to the railroads, I am in doubt. I did not think it wise to question too closely as to what plans would be made. The three railroads have agreed to give as many men employment as they possibly can without any discrimination whatever, but they will not discharge any of the new men to make places for the strikers. Possibly the railroads will select from among the old hands men who have been longest in their employ to fill the places now in their employ to fill the places now

in their employ to fill the places now vacant.

"The question of rules compelling freight handlers to assist in the unloading of wagons owned by the Brine Transportation Company was one of the vital issues of the strike. Whether it is now or not, I cannot say. That matter will be settled next week. I do not know whether or not the New Haven railroad's position is still an issue. The strike committee asked me about this question of loading and unloading wagons and I told them that this question had not been settled and they understand it. All the railroads are well disposed toward the men and will do all they can for them.

"I do not think I will confer with the railroad officials again. It depends, of course, upon what happens to-morrow. Patience must be counselled to-day and to-morrow. I advised the men to return to their several places of employment to-morrow morning and if the railroads could not find places for them all for those who could be employed to go to work quietly and to make up their minds that the railroads would take the others back just as soon as there were vacancies."

the railroads would take the others back just as soon as there were vacancies."

The Boston and Albany Railroad after offering its men who returned this morning 20 cents less pay a day than they had previously received decided to let them come back at the rate of \$1.85 a day. This was announced by Secretary Easley of the Civic Federation, after a conference with Gov. Crane.

Crane.
At the Boston and Maine Railroad President Tuttle this afternoon held a conference with a delegation of strikers. He